No. 14,298.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1898-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

SENATOR FRYE TALKS

Resumption of Commercial Relations With Spain Expected.

DISPOSITION OF THE PHILIPPINES

Not Bound by the Treaty to Retain Them.

RESTORATION IMPOSSIBLE

Senator Frye talked very interestingly to a Star reporter this morning with respect to the conditions attending and resulting from the peace negotiations, without encreaching upon the secrecy of the treaty. With respect to the frequently repeated statement in press dispatches that the sentiment of the powers, with the exception States and looked with disfavor upon the attitude of this government in dealing with Spain, Senator Frye said:

"I saw no evidence of such sentiment existing outside of France, and in France that sentiment appeared to be confined to the press, which does not reflect the sentiment of the nation nor of the people generally. The character of the French press is not such as to render its expressions representative or influential. The treatment the American commissioners received from the representatives of the French government, officials and business men was cor-dial. It could not have been more so, and among them I saw no evidence of a hostile feeling. I had a long talk with prominent business men who called on me to discuss



replied that it was well known what was the character of the press there, and that it did not represent the sentiments of the French people. I told them what I thought might be done by way of a treaty, and suggested a line of negotiation which might be

followed out. "The fact is that the utmost good feeling was manifested on all sides during our negotiations. The Spanish commissioners themselves were friendly and cordial in their manner, and we parted with them with manifestations of good feeling. The German ambassador called on us and gave utterance to the most friendly sentiments in behalf of his government, and on every side we met with courtesy."

Future Attitude of Spain.

"Do you think there will be an early restoration of cordial relations between Spain and the United States?"

"I think that very soon after the ratification of the peace treaty and the restoration of diplomatic relations there will no difficulty about negotiating commercial treaties and a treaty for the release of prisoners, and such other matters directed toward the perfect restoration of friendly relations between the two governments. I do not believe that the Spanish government will be at all disposed to keep up unfriendly feeling between the two governments. What has been published about the treaty, if it is correct, shows that this matter of renewal of treaties was left open for fu-ture negotiation and I regard it as better that it should be. I don't think that there was any apprehension on either side of difficulty in the negotiation of these treaties, and the making of new treaties adapted to the present conditions will be better than would the restoration of the old treaties. would the restoration of the old treaties

some features of which were obsolete."

. What has been published with respect to the treaty of peace seems to indicate, does it not, that this government is not committed by these negotiations with respect to the functe disposition of the terri-

tory, the Spanish covereignty over which has been relinquished."

Disposition of the Philippines. "It indicates very strongly that this government is not committed in any way whatever with respect to the disposition and government of these islands. If we were insane enough to do so, we might give them all back to Spain after the ratification of the treaty. If we were fools, we might them up among the other foreign s. The whole matter is left in the hands of Congress. Congress can make any disposition of the Islands it sees fit. The ratification of the treaty will not in any way curtail our privileges in this direc-tion."

Do you think the treaty will be ratified

at an early date?"
"I haven't talked with my colleagues, and do not know what the disposition of the Senate is. I think the treaty will be sent to Congress soon after the holidays, and I do not see how any sane man, when the matter is properly before the Senate, can appear its ratification. Surely, there can be oppose its ratification. Surely, there can be no intelligent man in the United States, un-less he is a Spaniard, who will advocate the restoration of these Islands to Spain. Senator Hoar surely cannot advect the restoration. Senator Hoar surely cannot advocate such a thing. I cannot think of a possibility of his having such an idea in his mind.

Cruelty of the Spanish.

"You can hardly conceive anything more outrageous and horrible than has been the Spanish government of the Philippines. The evidence furnished us of cruelty and brutality, disclosed a situation far more shocking than anything we have heard of the Spanish treatment in Cuba. The practices spanish treatment in Cuba. The practices of the inquisition were in vogue. Colonel Whittier showed us a number of statuettes, made by a Filippino, who was a Spanish prisoner, illustrating the modes of torture inflicted upon prisoners by the Spanish religious orders—not by the local priests, who are kindly disposed toward the people, not by the Jesuits, who are engaged in educational work and are doing great good by: tional work and are doing great good, but by the religious orders from outside. The licentiousness, greed and the shocking cruelty practiced by these people upon the thabitants of the Philippines is too bor-

friar lifting him off his feet by the nose and then letting him down, to make him confess that he was a Mason. Another was a man with his ankles in stocks, and was a man with his ankies in stocks, and a friar inflicting upon him the bastinado to make him confess he belonged to a secret society. Photographs were shown us of the shooting of hundreds of natives there by the Spanish soldiers, the prisoners bound and lined up along the street, the bound and lined up along the street, the soldiers facing them, and it was made a grand fete and holiday. The pictures showed the crowds assembled, and the men lined up just before they were shot; another showed them falling, after the order had been given to fire, and they were photographed lying dead on the ground. The stories of horrors, the people suffocated in the black hole, the testimony of photography, and that taken from reliable witnesses, disclosed a brutality inflicted upon nesses, disclosed a brutality inflicted upon the Filippinos under the Spanish rule equal to any of the horrors of the Inquisition.

Restoration Not to Be Thought Of. "Surely, Senator Hoar will not nor will any other intelligent man advocate our turning these people back to the mercy of the Spanish government. Senator Hoar is a Christian gentleman, a man of the finest feelings, a New England man strongly imfeelings, a New England man strongly imbued with the New England spirit of liberty and humanity. He surely would not suggest the restoration of the Philippines to Spain. I believe that there is a Divine Providence that directs the fate of nations as surely as it does that of men. These islands have fallen to our lot, and there is an obligation of Christianity and civilization which we cannot avoid. This guiding Providence has placed before its this work to be done in the furtherance of civilization and humanity, and coupled with the obligations are associated recompense in the wide field of commercial development which must attend our progress in that direction. wide field of commercial development which must attend our progress in that direction. Looking at the question from a purely commercial standpoint, aside from the moral obligation, I do not believe that there is an intelligent business man in the United States who will say that the Philippines should be restored to Spain or who will fail to acknowledge the almost incalculable commercial advantage which the possession of these islands will give us. They give us a foothold in that vast region of the orient where the powers of Europe are contending for a great trade and commerce, ending for a great trade and commerce, he richest in the world, and will enable us o preserve our interests and get our share of the commerce and to maintain those comnercial advantages which a nation to be prosperous must possess. No one will say that the United States should disregard its that the United States should disregard its own commercial interests and give these islands—divide them up and distribute them—out among the powers who are our business rivals. The suggestion that we could sell these islands is one not likely to be considered by self-respecting Americans.

"But the ratification of the treaty will leave us free to do as we please, and whatever the people desire will probably be done. I believe we will retain the Philipione. I believe we will retain the Philip-pines, and that the people of this country would not consent to their abandonment."

Capability of the Natives. "Do you think from what evidence you

had that the Filipinos are capable of citi-

"I think that with patience and wisdom in government, that by treating the people of the Philippines justly, that nearly the entire population of the Philippines Islands will be an intelligent, industrious, prosper-Senator Frye.

Will be an intelligent, industrious, prosperous, self-sustaining and contented people. The testimony of Gen. Merritt and Col. Whittier, who have investigated the matter and made a study of the people, speaks in the way of reciprocity. They dwelt particularly upon the friendly relations between the two countries and urged that reciprocal commercial arrangements might be made which would be mutually beneficial and bring us still closer together. I suggested to these gentlement that the French press did not seem to indicate that cordial good feeling which they expressed, and they replied that it was well known what was They must be governed by us at first somewhat in the manner of the British govern-ment in East India. But no matter what method of government we now adopt, there will be nothing in the way, by reason of its present adoption, of those islands be-coming a part of the United States if, at the end of 100 years or any other period, their development should be such as to render the establishment of that relation

wise and proper." SENATOR DAVIS TALKS.

Says the Work of the Peace Commission Was Satisfactory.

Senator Cushman K. Davis, a member of the Paris peace commission, and chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations, was seen by a Star reporter in his committee room at the Capitol this morning. It was the first visit the senator had made to the Capitol since his return here.

"It has been extremely gratifying," said Senator Davis, "to learn that the American people generally approve the work of the peace commission. It often happened in Paris that, after we had taken some important action, we would not learn for ten or twelve days how it had been received by



the people in this country. After an in-terval of ten or twelve days, we would get the newspapers and for the first time see how our action had been accepted by the

The Terms Satisfactory.

When asked in regard to the way the commission regarded the terms it had secured from Spain, and whether they were

ooked upon as satisfactory, he said: "Yes, and we are inclined to feel satisfied, and exceedingly gratiness, with the apparent approval with which our labors seem to

have been received here." Speaking of the reception of the commissioners in Paris, Senator Davis remarktreated with the greatest courtesy. "Our intercourse with the Spanish com-missioners from beginning to end," he said, "was courteous, and our parting was exceedingly friendly in manner and expres

I think we all parted with mutual esteem-personal esteem. Uncertain as to Senate Feeling. Senator Davis said he had not seen any of his colleagues in the Senate since his return, with the exception of Senator Nelsen, and he had no idea what the feeling in that body was in regard to the treaty He said he hoped the treaty would be disposed of at the present session of Congress and that an extra session for that purpose

would not be necessary.

The senator spent the day yesterday at his home on Massachusetts avenue, where he rested from his fatiguing journey home

"One thing we did while in Paris," he



A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL.

intelligent Spaniards who had performed their duties toward their government with the greatest conscientiousness.

OFFICIALS AT THEIR DESKS.

Secretaries Hay and Alger at the De-

Although business was generally sus pended in all the uptown departments today in observance of the Christmas holiday. several of the higher officials found it necessary to spend several hours in their offices during the course of the day. Secretary Hay was the first of the number to appear at the department. He arrived before 10 o'clock and remained at his desk until after noon. He said that he had no news of importance, and that he had marely come to the office to dispose of some pressng correspondence.

ing correspondence.

Another early arrival was Adjutant General Corbin, who has just returned to the city from a brief visit to his daughter at Irvington-on-the-Hudson. He spent the better part of the day in his office disposing of a vast amount of routine business in connection with the movement of troops to Cuba. Lieuts. Whittlesey and Ward of the payingstion burgant were also promptly at navigation bureau were also promptly at their desks today, as usual, for the consid-eration of routine business.

Secretary Alger visited the War Department about II o'clock and remained there an hour or two looking over his mail and dispatching certain business requiring his personal attention. The telegraph offices in both military departments were open as usual, but, so far as can be learned, no news of any special importance was received.

SHIPMENTS FALLING OFF.

Becrease in the Canadian-British Cattle Trade.

Commercial Agent Gustave Beute'spacher has made a report to the State Department showing a decrease in the Canadian-British cattle trade. He says the British market for Canadian catt'e has not been satisfactory this season to Canadian shippers, though freight rates and fodder have been cheaper. The total number of cattle shipped was 101.281 head, of which 5,719 were United States stock shipped in bond. The total number of cattle is 20,130 less than

It is pointed out that, apart from the poor market, one of the reasons for the falling off in shipments was the fact that United States buyers have purchased quite heavily in Canadian markets, the stock being ship-ped via American ports. It also appears from official statistics that the sheep trade is in the same bad condition. The ship-ments for the season were 21001. is in the same bad condition. The ship-ments for the season were 34,991 head, showing a decrease of 25,263, as compared with 1897, and a decrease of 45,680 from 1896. This branch of the live stock trade has fallen away fully 75 per cent within the past three years. The export of horses for the past season

also shows a decrease of about 50 per cent as compared with 1897. The total shipments for the season of 1898 amounted to 5,822 head, showing a decrease of 4,226, compared with 1897, and of 4,203 from 1896.

PROMINENT MEN DIE SUDDENLY.

Remarkable Coincidence in Their Deaths at St. Joseph, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., December 28.-Louis Hax, banker, furniture manufacturer, cattle man and promoter of many financial schemes, and Herman Garlisch, druggist, financier and a figure in state democratic politics, have been found dead in bed at pointes, have been found dead in sed at their respective homes. It is not known how long either had been dead when found. Both men were apparently in robust health. The remarkable coincidence in their mysterious sudden death causes much

JAY L. ATHEY BEAD.

Prominent Attorney of Cleveland, Ohio, Passes Away.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, December 26.-Jay . Athey, one of the best-known attorneys and at one time a leading democratic politician of this city, is dead at his home, No. 1407 Pearl street, of pneumonia, aged fortytional work and are doing great good, but by the religious orders from outside. The licentiousness, greed and the shocking crueity practiced by these people upon the inhabitants of the Philippines is too horrible for contemplation. One of the statuettes represented a man with a ring through his nose attached to a rope running through a pulley to the ceiling, and a sioners in the highest terms. He said they in the religious orders from outside. The said, "We gave our undivided attention to the work of the commission. Not one of the county auditor and was a member of the county auditor and was a me

CHRISTMAS CHEER

Pleasures of the Holiday Time.

AMONG THE ORPHAN ASYLUMS

Inmates of Other Institutions Given the Touch of Gladness.

GOOD THINGS ENJOYED

Nearly two thousand years ago a babe was born in a manger at Bethlehem, and ing fare.

Jail and Workhouse. Savior the anniversary of His birth is be ing celebrated with joy and gladness. He it was who said: "Suffer little children to come unto me," and so the glerification of His natal day is peculiarly devoted to the happiness of those little ones. In the homes of plenty and the homes of poverty tiny fingers have clasped pretty toys, and it is a poor hovel indeed into which some of the heart radiance of this great holiday time has not permeated. But through the glorious paeans which rise to heaven there is a minor note of the pathetic and the mournful, even though the laugther of children makes the music. For to multitudes of the little ones the tender touch of the mother's hand the Babe of Bethlehem knew and smiled under is a stranger. They know not the pressure of a mother's kiss or the comforting caresses of a father's arm. Yet even for these waifs—the orphans—the Christmas time brings joy, for, wherever those who follow Christ's teachings may be, there will be found the shelters which humane .ands have erected for their support and succor. In Washington and else-where the fatherless and motherless in these institutions are having their christ-mas cheer today, and over and above the merriment hums the eternal sentence:

"Suffer little children to come unto me."
The other unfortunates were also made to understand that the teachings of the Divine understand that the teachings of them. To those who were made so by faults of their own, and to those who became so by rea son of fate over which they had no control, the glad time of the year was given prac-tical illustration. At the jail and the work-house, in the almshouse, and in all the charicable institutions the celebration of Christmas was observed in a Christmas

St. Elizabeth's Asylum.

The Christmas entertainment for the benefit of the unfortunates at St. Elizabeth's Insane Asylum was held Saturday night in the chapel hall, where there were assembled the officers of the institution and severai hundred of the more tractable patients of both sexes to witness the exercises, which have always been looked forward to with the keenest delight by the inmates of the asylum able to attend. From the celling of the hall hung in graceful festoons the beautiful evergreen of the Christmastide, arranged effectively among the electric light chandeliers. When all were seated, at a signal the stage curtain was slowly rolled up, exposing to view a truly mammont Christmas tree, an old cedar monarch, perfect in its symmetry, and loaded with gifts of various kinds for the patients. Santa Claus, in the person of one of the hospital force, lay asleep by the tree, his packs completely depleted, as might be judged from the great number of articles eral hundred of the more tractable patients judged from the great number of articles piled about the tree's base, in addition to those hanging from the branches. Directly behind the tree two garrison flags stretched along the rear of the stage, formed a background, the red, white and blue showing between festoers of trimmings, which hung between festoers of trimmings, which hung across the stage's front for some distance from the top. Santa Claus disappeared, and Dr. A. H.

Witmer of St. Elizabeth's staff, who was in charge of the exercises, ascended the stage and addressed the audience congratrelating them on the return of the Christ-mas occasion, explaining how St. Eliza-beth annually at Christmas tide remem-bets those intrusted to her care with some appropriate gift, and concluding by wishing to all a merry Christmas and a happy New

Unfortunates, Too, Partake of the Pleasures of the Holiday Time.

Under the supervision of Dr. Witmer, the stripping of the great tree and the distribution of the gifts was begun. As each patient's name was called he or she advanced to receive a present. In some cases the presents were taken in charge by attendanis, to be delivered to absent ones when received the gifts for their charges who were present. Nearly all the presents were of a practical nature, and included gloves, caps, rubter and leather books, handkerchiefs, neckties, suspenders, shoes knit jackets overcoats, mufflers, books, checker

boards, dresses and the like When the Christmas tree was partially stripped an intermission was taken for dancing, which was kept up for about an hour to the music of the St. Elizabeth Home Band. The stripping of the tree required tall step ladders to complete the work. Dr. Witmer announced the close of the exercises, when those present filed out of the hall. This afternoon the inmates of the asylum ate their Christmas dinner, consisting of turkey and the usual accompany-

Christmas was observed at the District jail yesterday and today merely by the reception of visitors, Warden Harris providing no extra fare for his 316 charges. Of these 285 were colored. Through the permission of the warden the relatives and friends of the prisoners were permitted to bring them such food and delicacies as the rules of the prison allowed, and as those prisoners who were so remembered shared the good things with their less fortunate fellows, about every inmate of the prison obtained more than the ordinary fare. Yesterday the several religious bodies that regularly visit the jail held devotional exers with many delicacies, papers and books.

At the Washington Asylum, which comworkhouse and the almshouse, the great Christian festival was duly ob-served. In both branches of the institution Intendent Stoutenburgh served an extra bill of fare to his charges, turkey and other delicacies playing important parts in it. General visiting was also permitted, and in each institution religious services were conducted yesterday. There are about 350 inmates of the workhouse and about 215 in the asylum, and the workhouse prisoners were allowed to rest from labor today.

German Orphan Asylum.

By reason of the presence of diphtheria at the German Orphan Asylum, on Good Hope road, Anacostia, the children's annual Christmas entertainment, held yesterday afternoon at the institution, was not as elaborate as usual. The board of directors decided to admit no person inside the builddecided to admit no person inside the build-ings, and consequently the children were left to themselves. Nevertheless, Superin-tendent Ermold prepared a Christmas tree for the children in the main building, as wrd as a second tree for the eighteen iso-lated in a detached building. On these trees many presents, which were sent over from the city, were placed, each child re-ceiving something in the distribution.

District Reform School. The two hundred and forty boys in the

District reform school will long remember Christmas, 1898, for Superintendent Shallenberger and his wife, assisted by the school staff, provided the boys with all the good things which delight the boyish heart, and gave them every liberty and privilege on sistent with the rules and regulations of the institution. Yesterday the boys were served with a fine breakfast, dinner and supper, embracing all the Christmas deligible. cacles, and in the afternoon they enjoyed a delightful program, in which Bishop John F. Hurst occupied a prominent part, the bishop giving the youngsters a most delightful address, and he in turn being highly delighted with the music rendered by the boys. The program of yesterday was as follows:

Invocation; vocal music; recitation of the Apostle's Creed in concert; chant; prayer; "The Shepherds' Vigil," a vocal exercise: Apostic's Creed in concert; chant; prayer; "The Shepherds' Vigil," a vocal exercise; responsive readings; "Earth's New Song," vocal; responsive readings; "Beautiful Morning," vocal; responsive readings; "The Angel's Story," vocal; recitation; "Star of Bethlehem," vocal; address by Bishop Hurst; "Happy Tidings," vocal; parting hymn; benediction.

Hurst: "Happy Tidings," vocal; parting hymn; benediction.

A prominent feature of the program this year will be the presentation of a prize each—first and second—to two boys. Selected by vote of their companions, as the result of a contest. The superintendent offered a nice volume as a prize to the family of boys a member of which come nearest

to committing the Christmas program to memory. A box of line candy was he prize to be given the one who should be second in the competition.

The result was that a number of boys committed and recited the program complete, and to the others was given the duty of deciding as to the most meritorious—mode of delivery and other points being considered. The decision will be made by ballot, and the presentation will be made probably this evening.

considered. The decision will be made by ballot, and the presentation will be made probably this evening.

The boys today enjoyed another fine breakfast, and then, being relieved from school duties and work, spent the day in all the outdoor and indoor games they pleased. Today dinner was another feast for the little fellows, roast young pig and sweet potatoes occupying the places of honor, and being reinforced with innumerable other delightful temptations. After dinner the games were resumed, and this evening, after a fine supper, the boys will participate in another holiday program. Mrs. Shallenberger provided the boys with a great tree, and every youngster was remembered by her in the shape of some gift particularly pleasing to boys. They were also provided with candy, nuts, fruit and other holiday delicacies.

The health of the boys continues excellent, and Superintendent Shallenberger stated today that they were never in so fine a condition, the boys being particularly happy and the friends of the school seemingly perfectly satisfied with the institution and its work.

Reform School for Girls.

Reform School for Girls.

The inmates of the girls' reform school and of the girls' industrial home were given a taste of Christmas joys today. At each

St. Vincent's Asylum.

The girls of St. Vincent's Asylum, both large and small, had a joyous Christmas yesterday. They attended mass early in and operate it by the government, That is the morning and the rest of the day was the only safe and sound method. Any other given over to play. They had toys, especially dolls, in abundance, owing to the kindness of the friends who remembered the orphans at this time of the year, and have special recollection of those who are under the care of the sisters of St. Vincent's Asylum. When dinner time came the pleasure

the care of the sisters of St. Vincent's Asylum. When dinner time came the pleasure of the day was further increased for the reason that the bill of fare was not only more elaborate, but embraced many articles which from time immemorial are considered essential to a Christmas dinner. So the orphans had their fill of turkey and cranberry sauce and other good things, and they enjoyed thoroughly the features of the holiday which the thoughtfuiness of others had made possible.

The boys at St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum had a grand time yesterday. After the usual religious exercises in the morning the rest of the day was given over to enjoyment. Owing to the generosity of their friends the children had lots of toys and candles, perhaps too many of the latter the sisters fear, but nevertheless they had them and enjoyed them as they did everything else. In addition they had a dinner which was something to recall hereafter, and no doubt the children will remember their benefactors who furnished the good things which were placed on their dinner table, and the memory of which will no things which were placed on their dinner table, and the memory of which will no doubt continue during the greater part of the year. When the children were not eating they were playing with the toys which had come in from the Santa Claus which looks specially after the orphans and who it seems has a good many agents in this

Brightest Day of the Year.

Just as happy, if not happier, as yester-day was long were the little people who have no homes other than the orphan asylums of the District of Columbia, whose only known parents are the good sisters and others on duty with such institutions.

Express wagons and letter carriers continue their visits with Christmas presents from all portions of the country. One of the last presents to arrive was a beautiful mocking bird from a southland admirer of the President. The bird was in a pretty cage, decorated with ribbons, and began to sing immediately upon being taken into the Just as happy, if not happier, as yester Christmas is the greatest, the brightest day the wards were reached, and in still other cases the attendants went to the front and received the gifts for their charges who were present. Nearly all the presents were For once at least the little ones were alfor once at least the little ones were as-lowed to enjoy themselves without restraint of any sort. They were up with the sun, and such shouting and frolicking and ex-clamations of joy as occurred would be difficult to duplicate. With but few exceptions, all received something in the way of a present from friends outside, and such were put to instant use.

Many charitable persons, as has been their custom year after year, sent gifts by the hundred for the motherless and fatherless boys and girls. It was a red letter day, too, for visitors, and those of the children who received invitations were permitted to spend the day with relatives and friends at the homes of the latter.

The foregoing holds true as regards the hospitals for children as well as the orphan asylums. A feature of both classes of institutions was the Christmas tree and the Christmas dinner. The celebrations at several of the hospitals and asylums will be continued today, and for the most part will include the unveiling, so to speak, of gorgeously-bedecked trees, the distribution

of presents, entertainments and big din-Washington City Orphan Asylum. Although matters were just as gladsome

and happy as could be desired yesterday at the Washington City Orphan Asylum, 14th and S streets, the good times will not diminish in activity until tonight. All connected with the asylum at 1 o'clock this afternoon sat down to a genuine Christmas dinner, the table being loaded with everything good that could be crowded in between turkey and mince pie. An entertainment will be given this evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. The opening number of the program will be a selection by an or-chestra. This will be followed by a chorus, "Joy to the World," by the children of the asylum. The reading of the Scriptures is next in order, then prayer, after which the children will sing a Christmas song, "Fling Wide the Getes." Two children of the home, Susie Cornwell and Annie Goodwin, will recite "Beautiful Gate," and next will be rendered another Christmas song, "Chime on, Shine on." The orchestra will have another opportunity to demonstrate its efficiency, and when the applause has died away a tableau, "Clinging to the Cross," will be presented, the children singing "Rock of Ages." A recitation, "Aunt-Melissa on Boys," will be given by Miss

Edith Tompson.

The remainder of the program will consist The remainder of the program will consist of additional selections by the orchestra, with the tableaux, "Three Graces," the children singing "My Faith Looks Up to Thee," and "Columbia," with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," and a recitation by Mr. Haywood. Then will the climax arrive—the distribution of presents, a very appropriate and joy-producing wind-up of the festivities. The tableaux will be under the direction of Mr. Phelps.

The Newsboys' Home.

Christmas was celebrated today at the George Maulsby Memorial Home, 3d and C streets, by the distribution of presents to the nearly half hundred girls and boys of men, who were celebrating Christmas eve the institution. This home, which was intended primarily for newsboys, has been extended so as to provide also for girls, although the boys outnumber the girls. This morning the little inmates were treated to a Christmas tree display, the tree being loaded with presents provided by the Misses Childs, Foster, Roberts and Mrs. Hines. Shortly before noon Miss Mordaunt Wilson, the superintendent of the home, marched the little ones into the school may the appropriate many the appropriate many the superintendent.

marched the little ones into the school room, over the gymnasium, where the great tree had been erected. There the children were welcomed by Mrs. T. S. Childs, the president of the home, and after they had sung. "America" Dr. Childs briefly addressed them. Then followed the distribution of the presents which tion of the presents, which consisted of toys, dolls, games and books, the wish of a little colored boy for a doll being granted. much to his joy. Bags of candy were also given the youngsters, after which they were dismissed to enjoy their gifts and candy.

The managers of the home will next. Thursday evening give the newsboys who bear season tickets a treat in the shape of a dinner. This year, however, the boys

(Continued on Third Page.)

"I can sell goods without advertising," say one class of business men-so-called. So they can get from Washington to Battimore by riding a horse or going afoot; but the man who takes the cars can get there a great deal quicker and much more easily. Advertising is to any kind of business exactly what the railway is in transportation. It does the job quicker and easier. And, as compared with other newspapers, in that respect, The Star is a lightning express

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Senators Davis and Frye of the Peace Commission Call.

SENATOR CAFFERY ON THE CANAL

Willing That the Government Should Build It.

A QUIET CHRISTMAS

President today to ask for pardons for several persons he thinks ought to receive Christmas presents of liberty and freedom. To a representative of The Star Senator Caffery had this to say of the Nicaragua "If the proposition is for the government

to build the canal with its own money and under its supervision I do not believe there would be a single vote against it in the institution they were remembered with presents, and there were feasts of substantials and good things provided for them.

Senate, but there will be set to b Senate, but there will be serious opposi-

"There is too much chance for skulduggery and scheming in the United States backing a private concern. Let us build it course will be soundly opposed. I am free to say that I believe the whole Senate would vote for United States ownership ourright."

The senator said that the question of cost

The senator said that the question of cost was a doubtfut one. "General Ludiow, an accompanied engineer, has estimated the cost at \$1.0,000,000, much greater than the estimates of the Mariume Company."

Admiral Waiker says that me dispatch from New York, published in The Star last Friday, was not from information furnished by any member of the canal commission. He adds that there are no important differences between members of the commission upon the report, but that the document is not yet completed. Prof. Haupt also says that he has furnished no outline of the report.

A Quiet Christmas.

Christmas has been a quiet one at the White House. The Christmas dinner on Sunday was partaken of by the family and a few friends. Mr. and Mrs. Abner Mc-Kinley will be here this week, as will other relatives. Mr. James Barber and brother and James McKinley, nepnews of the President, are the only relatives here now.

Sunday afternoon President and Mrs. Mc-

Sunday afternoon President and Mrs. McKinley went for a drive. In the evening
Secretary and Mrs. Gage and Postmaster
General and Mrs. Sm.... called socially.
The President remained at the White
House today. Mrs. McKinley enjoyed a
long drive this morning. She graciously
exchanged the season's compliments with
the attaches of the White House before
going to drive.
Express wagons and letter carriers con-

Express wagons and letter carriers con-

house. He was pronounced a perfect specimen of his species.

While the Executive Mansion was closed, there were many tourists in the grounds, The White House guides said that an unu-

ally large number of visitors are in the city. Senators Davis and Frye Call.

Senator Davis was at the White House at 10:30 o'clock this morning and had a talk of half an hour with the President. As Senator Davis was leaving Senator Frye called and remained a short time with the President. When the peace commissioners presented the treaty Saturday there was no opportunity for a conference, and the two members who are in the city concluded to call today. Senator Frye went to the State Department from the White House. Members of the commission express them-

selves as pleased with the approval of their work by the American people and the indorsement of the President's position. "When we were in Paris," said S:nator Davis, "we saw little of newspapers from home. They came to us twelve days late, and we would then be entering upon new subjects. Of course, we are grateful that our arduous work is appreciated and com-mended."

The commissioners do not discuss the subject of salaries to be paid them, but they do ridicule some of the stories which have been published of enormous fees. The President will determine the question of salaries and recommend the sums to be paid. It is believed that \$15,000 each will be something near the sum recommended. All expenses of the commissioners in traveling and at Paris will be paid by the

MISS CLARA SUTRO MARRIED.

Daughter of the California Millionaire Weds W. J. English.

ANGELES, Cal., December 26 -Miss Clara Sutro, daughter of the late Adolph Sutro, the famous San Francisco mining man, mayor and millionaire, and Wm. J. English of Chicago were quietly married yesterday afternoon at the residence of Right Rev. Bishop Montgomery, who officiated. The brother of the bride was the only witness to the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. English will remain here for a few days and will then go to New York. They contemplate a trip to Spain, and upon their return to this country they will take up their residence in Chicago, the home of Mr. English is a widely known attorney,

being a member of the firm of English & Heffernan of Chicago. He is also a mem-ber of the Chicago school board and is ex-president of the Chicago Fair Association,

THREE SHOT IN SALOON ROW.

Colorado "Bad Man" Kills Two Men at Waisenburg. WALSENBURG, Col., December 26 .- N. R.

Trow, a local "bad man," shot and killed two men and slightly wounded another in a saloen at Carr, a small mining camp, ten

miles east of here, last evening. The saloen was filled with a crowd of by carousing and drinking.

Trow imbibed a large quantity of whisky, and then, pulling a revolver, began to fire. Terebio Tolmache, a Mexican, was shot through the heart, and death was instantaneous. A Slav, whose name is unknown, received a bullet in the head, and died in a few minutes. Another Mexican, Deofilo Martinez, had a furrow plowed in his scalp by a leaden pellet, but his condition is not serious.

Fire in an Episcopal Church. CHICAGO, December 26.-The Episconal

Church of the Ascension has been damaged \$20,000 by fire. The edifice is widely known as Father Larrabee's church. No other church in the west has more advanced ritualist services and furnishings. The fire started from an overheated furnace.

lows and Oregon at Calino CALLAO, December 26. - The United States battle ships Iowa and Oregon are rived here at 7 o'clock this morning.